

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 2---NO. 194.

MAYSVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

FROM BEYOND THE SEAS.

The Cholera Rages, and Depresses Suez Canal Stocks.

Rum or That Count de Chambord Has Selected an Heir—A Russian Town Destroyed by Fire—Fighting in Alibay—Heavy Floods, Locusts Devastating Russian Provinces, &c.

RUSSIA.

St. PETERSBURG, July 6.—The inhabitants of various Russian provinces are aghast at the devastating ravages of the locust. Intelligence just received from Charkoff states that in that district the locusts are swarming over and utterly destroying the crops of a fertile tract of 50,000 acres. Also in the district of Novokopersch, in the government of Voroneschki, and in the neighborhood of Taganrog, the same frightful destruction of the crops is proceeding.

The most energetic measures to stamp out this plague are being taken, and with this object the district government of Novokopersch have voted 25,000 roubles, and the Governor in person has left for the scene of havoc. In Taganrog the grain and locusts have been burnt together in order to stamp out the pest. From Borissoglebsk the latest intelligence is still more lamentable. The locusts in this government are ravaging a tract of some 70,000 acres. Six thousand soldiers sent to the assistance of the inhabitants are powerless to check the appalling destruction committed by these ravaging and insatiable insect legions. They have also appeared in the government of Balashevski.

ALEXANDRIA, July 6.—During the twenty-four hours ending at 9 o'clock last evening 100 deaths from cholera occurred at Damietta, and 68 at Mansourah. The Lazaretto at Beyrouth was crowded with fugitives from Egypt. The officers of the institution refuse to admit any more persons.

LONDON, July 6.—The cholera outbreak in Egypt has had the effect of reducing the nominal value of the Suez Canal Company's stock. The original cost of the shares was £20, but their market value has increased to £100, and on this valuation paid about two per cent. The decline in values was due to the report from Cairo, that reports by telegraph from Port Said had closed, that the telegraph operators, of which there are only three, were ill or dead, and that the epidemic had become so serious that the Canal Company refused longer to make any official statements of death occurring. A Cairo dispatch says that there had been no telegraphic communication with the Cairo entrance to the canal for two days. Before that time there had been regular reports of cholera losses of six or eight persons a day, and although the town of Port Said is small these dispatches were mistrusted.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 6.—Mr. Hinxley has been made the president of the Royal Society, to succeed Mr. Spottiswood, M. P.

LONDON, July 6.—Mr. Trellyan announced in the House of Commons that the Government had ordered certain Unions in Ireland to cease assisting pauper emigration to America.

LONDON, July 6.—A dispatch from Copenhagen says a prisoner named Nielsen, who was charged with committing arson here, has confessed that he set fire to the Victoria Docks, London, in 1881, with a view of obtaining plunder. The opinion heretofore entertained regarding the origin of the fire was that it was the work of Nielsen.

LONDON, July 6.—The American Rifle Team have been offered the use of tents during their stay at Wimbleton, but declined, preferring private lodgings.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 6.—The statement is made that Count de Chambord selected the eldest son of Don Carlos, the Spanish Pretender, as the heir to his claims to the French throne.

PARIS, July 6.—It is announced that Count Brady, of Parma, will be made the heir to the principal portion of the estate of the dying Count De Chambord.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 6.—A French man-of-war has hoisted the French flag on the Hobart Islands.

RUSSIA.

S. PETERSBURG, July 6.—Dispatches announce the destruction of the most important and valuable portion of the town of Friederichstadt by fire. Over fifty buildings have been burned, including the Post-office and other public buildings.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6.—Reliable information from Albania says that fighting between the Turkish forces and the tribes on the Albanian border, continues on an important scale, and that the disaffection and agitation is spreading with great rapidity throughout the entire province.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, July 6.—Heavy floods prevailed in Surat, causing great damage to property and some loss of life. The water is now subsiding. Traffic on the railways interrupted.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, July 6.—At a meeting of all the Catholic Bishops of Ireland resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the Government in assisting paupers to emigrate to the United States or elsewhere.

LONDON, July 6.—The Times correspondent at Dublin revives the report that James Carey, the informer, has left Ireland in disguise.

Can't Keep House On \$25,000 a Year.
NEW YORK, July 6.—Mrs. Helen Maris

Hoyt, the widow, and her daughter, Mary Irena Hoyt, who are contesting the will of the late millionaire, Jesso Hoyt on the ground of undue influence, fraud and incapacity, made applications yesterday for a further allowance. Some time ago they were granted an allowance of \$25,000 each to maintain and support them. They allege that the money is entirely expended, and that they need further sums to discharge various obligations and to defray the necessary expenses of maintenance and household affairs. They allege that they are put to annoyance and inconvenience for want of funds, and that they require a further advance from the estate of \$25,000 to be charged to them. Surrogate Rollins granted an order directing that a citation issue to the executors to show why a decree should not be made requiring them to pay the money to the petitioners.

FRESH GOLD FIELDS.

The Mines of the Northwest Developing Richness—American Enterprise.

TORONTO, ONT., July 6.—A correspondent writing from Pine Portage to the Toronto Globe, concerning the mining enterprises in Manitoba, says: By inspection of the properties mentioned I am more than confirmed in the opinion I expressed in former years concerning the Lake of the Woods district as a promising gold field. The progress of the several workings places it beyond doubt that the yield of the precious metal will be very large, and so easily extracted that great profits will accrue from the energetic prosecution of the industry. The mining men complain, with apparent justice, that the work in which they are engaged is not appreciated fairly by the Canadian public. "Here," they say, "is a field for legitimate industrial employment, the prospect has been pronounced excellent by every visiting expert, the out-put of gold by the Argyle Company has shown the certainty of larger dividends from the mines. We have spent and are spending freely our own money in development, yet we do not get that support from the Canadian public that we have a right to expect. American capitalists have already secured some of the best claims, and will, perhaps, succeed in crowding us, the discoverers and first workers out, simply because their purse are larger than ours, and their public more ready to respond to the fair demands of enterprise." This is largely true. Winnipeg men have freely and boldly expended their money, notwithstanding the hard times. They have fairly proved the great value of their properties, and seem to regard it as rather unjust and absurd that their enterprise should be classed with such wild speculations as those that culminated in the recent land "boom," and ended with the subsequent crash. Operations for the purpose of producing actual wealth from ore in which that wealth has been proved to exist afford to money quite a different investment, and a much better security for early and large profits than can be obtained at any time by the speculators holding unimproved land. Such complaints on the part of the Lake of the Woods mining men will doubtless soon cease. The public have hardly had time to realize the fact that this district is certainly equal to any on the continent in the capacity to yield the precious metals in paying quantities. Investment will follow knowledge, the output grow rapidly, and the Northwest thus will obtain an exporting industry which can not fail to have most important effects on the financial situation here, the growth of Rat Portage and Winnipeg, the prosperity of the Dominion, and the wealth of the enterprising miners and owners of mines.

FOLK'S TRIAL BEGUN.

A Panel of Seven Selected Jurors Discharged by the Judge.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 6.—In the Criminal Court Judge Allen has discharged the seven jurors impaneled in the case of M. T. Polk, the defaulter State Treasurer, saying that he had determined on this step after an examination of juror Hill, who, he was satisfied had been surrounded by influences which may have operated on his mind and made it improper for him to serve as a juror in the case. Judge Allen said, further, that he had examined some of the other jurors, and the result of that examination had been to develop matters which, together with an examination of some of their antecedents, made it very improper for them to act, he therefore considered it best that all should be relieved from duty. The objection to Juror Hill was his having once been employed by the widow of ex-President Polk. The impanelling of a new jury was then commenced.

Twenty-five persons were examined and three of them selected. Officers were directed to summon additional jurors and the court adjourned. It will be quite difficult to secure a jury, and the hearing of evidence will probably not begin until next week.

HUNTSVILLE, TEX., July 6.—At 9 o'clock this morning, seven miles south of Huntsville, J. F. Kelly's saw-mill was blown up, with fearful destruction of life. Dick Grant (colored), fireman, and his assistant John Barkfull, a convict, also convicts Slade and Jordan, were instantly killed. Four other convicts, named Nichols, Swarke, Franklin and Collard were seriously wounded. The proprietor, Kelly, his partner, Harry Miner, and a man named Harrington were severely bruised and scalped. Burt Murray was slightly bruised by falling timbers. The cause of the accident was the carelessness of the

THE NEW OIL FIELD.

Great Excitement in West Virginia.

A Territory of Great Richness Struck and Oil Men Flocking Thither to Try Their Fortunes.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 6.—This city is just in the midst of an oil excitement which promises to almost eclipse the palmy days of Oil City, Warren and Titusville, Pa. The great petroleum wealth of West Virginia is just now opening up and yielding large profits to a few plucky, experienced oil men who came here from the oil fields of the Keystone State and from Philadelphia.

About the closing of the summer of 1863, this promising oil field, which lies nine miles east of here, on the Stillwater creek and its tributaries, was thought to be rich in oil, from the surface indications then discovered, and several business men of this city began operations and succeeded in getting what the oil man would call "good shows." Subsequent developments proved that their money was well invested, as several paying wells were struck. About this time, and before a thorough investigation had been made of the Stillwater district, a similar excitement broke out in what is known as the Volcano district, twenty miles east of Parkersburg, on the White Oak river, and so big were the prospects that the Stillwater district was abandoned and the oil men in a body flock thereto.

At Burning Springs, in Wet county, the latter part of the same year, great wells were struck, and between the excitement and paying leases that were being worked in the last two places the former sank into obscurity. From that time until the present day the production diminished until the fields were entirely deserted, and the oil production of West Virginia was thought to have been entirely exhausted. However, about three years ago a light grade of oil was struck in the Volcano district, and was worked on a small scale by a few men without much capital. The men finally abandoned their leases, becoming disgusted with the slight production and the poor quality of the oil.

About the middle of February, W. F. Messimer, who had extensive practice and experience of the workings of the Pennsylvania fields, came here and effected a lease on Rock Run in the Stillwell district, and immediately began operations. At the shallow depth of sixty-five feet he struck a five-barrel well of twenty-seven degree oil. Encouraged by his first venture, Mr. Messimer immediately set another drill to work, about twenty yards from the first well, and at a depth of 100 feet he struck a bonanza in the shape of a 800-barrel well of 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ degree oil, worth \$8 per barrel. This occurred about the beginning of March, and it was at this time that the attention of capital was directed to the development of the West Virginia oil territory. C. B. Tavernor then leased a tract of land from Haines Brothers and drilled a well, striking a 400-barrel spouter of 33 4-10 degree oil.

This set the community wild with excitement and the speculators and capitalists began to flock into Parkersburg, until the scene brings back the memorable days of Oil City when it was in the zenith of its prosperity. This well has diminished about one-half in its production, but the excellent quality and steady flow will make its owner an oil king, and Mr. Messimer will also share a like blessing. The quality of oil from these wells proves to be even superior to that found in the Franklin district in Pennsylvania, as demonstrated by a "cold test" made yesterday by the West Virginia Transportation Company of the oil produced by the Tavernor well. A specimen of the oil was exposed all day to a test which registered five degrees below, and the oil is as limpid as water.

LABOR ARBITRATION.

The First Decision Under the Pennsylvania Act Made and Accepted.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—John R. McCune, who was selected as umpire by the trade tribunal of railroad coal miners and operators of this district, appointed to settle a dispute concerning the rate of wages to be paid, has rendered his decision. On the 1st of May the operators notified the miners that a reduction in the price paid for mining from three and a half to three cents per bushel was necessary. The miners objected to this and a strike, in which 5,000 men joined, was begun. A few days after this the bill creating voluntary trade tribunals for the settlement of disputes between employers and employees, which had been introduced in the Legislature by Senator Wallace, became a law, and it was decided to test it at once.

Representatives of both sides met, organized a tribunal under the law, selected J. R. McCune, a prominent banker, as umpire, and the strikers resumed work pending the attempt to settle the matter amicably. The tribunal commenced to investigate everything connected with the matter at once, but a week ago decided that they could not agree. The matter was then submitted to the umpire, who decides that the price paid for mining from May 21 to October 1, 1883, shall be 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel.

In communicating his decision to the tribunal Mr. McCune says:

All the information which I have been able to glean appears to demonstrate conclusively that the railroad coal trade is

experiencing a period of depression, and affords but meager returns to those who are in the business. The supply is greater than the demand, and the unusual demand, and the unusual anxiety to secure orders has produced a decline in price. It is also necessary to meet the competition of coal which lies nearer the lake markets and can be transported from them more cheaply than from this city. Nevertheless, a reduction of half a cent a bushel would bear heavily on the miners, and I find by a study of summarized statements of the cost of production that operators by saving in the months of dead work, royalty, etc., may pay 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel for mining and continue their business with a small profit. The decision of your umpire is that the price paid for mining should be 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel of seventy-six pounds for all coal running over 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch screen, and that nothing be paid for nut coal and slack.

The miners' representatives said they were entirely satisfied with the decision and would continue work. The operators have made no statement, but it is believed they will also accept the umpire's decision, and that the strike will not be renewed. The settlement is hailed with satisfaction by every person in this city. This is the first time a strike has been averted by arbitration in this State, but those who have watched the attempt say that the trade tribunal plan will be generally adopted to settle differences in the future.

DENVER EXCITED.

A Terrible Fight Expected at Grand Lake Over Murdered Commissioners.

DENVER, July 6.—The city is terribly excited over the startling news received that two Grand County Commissioners had been shot and killed, and the other Commissioner and County Clerk mortally wounded by a masked mob. The trouble that led to the shooting was the result of an old feud, dating back to 1878, when that county was created by an act of the Legislature and the seat located at Hot Sulphur Springs. At the election held in 1880 the people by a vote changed the county seat to Grand Lake. The matter was taken to the District Court, then to the Supreme Court. Meanwhile the hatred existing between the two factions was growing intensely, culminating in yesterday's bloody war. Grand County has three commissioners, Barney Day, R. G. Mills, and E. P. Weber, a majority of whom, Day and Mills, were in favor of declaring the vote illegal, making Grand Lake the county seat, and removing the records back to the Springs. Last Monday the commissioners had a regular meeting at Grand Lake, but what was done is not positively known; but it is reported that they decided to declare the office of County Treasury vacant because of his refusal to file a satisfactory bond. During the meeting Day, Weber, and the clerk, Dean, stopped at Mrs. Young's boarding house, a quarter of a mile around the end of a small lake. The road leading from Mrs. Young's to town is through a thicket of pines. Yesterday morning, just before 10 o'clock, the two commissioners and the clerk started from the house to go to the place of meeting, and finish up the business before finally adjourning. When about midway through the thicket three masked men suddenly sprang out of the bushes and commenced firing, shooting them all down. Almost instantly, before their work had been done, one of the commissioners returned fire, instantly killing one of the assailants. The other two masked men, thinking they had killed all three of the party, disappeared in the bushes. When a party of citizens arrived at the place of the combat a moment later they found Day dead, and Weber and Dean mortally wounded. They tore the mask from the other man and found he was Mills, the other County Commissioner. The two other assailants are not known. Suspicion, however, rests upon two noted desperadoes, Bill Redman and Len Coffin. When the news was brought to Hot Sulphur Springs it produced the most intense excitement, and shortly before dark night before last a party of twenty horsemen, well armed, left for Grand Lake and a terrible fight is expected. Up to this hour no late news has been received from the scene of the tragedy. As a courier riding fifty miles over mountains is the only means of communication, it is probable there will be no further news until morning.

The Editor of the Texas Siftings and a New York Sculptor Say They Will Fight.

NEW YORK, July 6.—John Armory Knot, editor of the Texas Siftings, yesterday sent a written challenge to David Brunsom Sheahan, the sculptor, to fight a duel, and the challenge was formally accepted.

Seconds were appointed on each side, and they spent the entire day in excited and industrious efforts to secure an amicable settlement of the misunderstanding, which occurred on the preceding evening at a dinner party. Knot and Sheahan have been the warmest friends for two years. They have often been out together to suppers, and have passed social evenings in one another's company in other ways, and Sheahan, whom challenged, was engaged on a modish portrait of Mr. Knot, which he expected to finish in a few days. The quarrel arose out of a political discussion. They severally say they will fight. They are seeking opportunity and the police are looking for them.

At Oisego Lake, Mich., Alexander Porry, fifty years old, attempted to enter the house of Amasa Bidwell while the young wife of the latter was alone. He had visited the house earlier in the day, but had left after making improper overtures to her. When he was observed approaching the second time he was warned by Mrs. Bidwell, and failing to regard it she shot and killed him with a Winchester rifle.

ROBBING AN ESTATE.

The Widow of General Van Rensselaer is the Victim.

ALBANY, July 6.—Mr. Henry N. Wickes, a well-known lawyer of this city, is accused of a gross breach of trust, and the accusations against him which were made public to-day occasioned some excitement in legal and social circles. Several years ago Mrs. Elizabeth Becker, of this city, conveyed to two trustees a valuable estate in trust for the benefit of her daughter, Catherine Van Rensselaer of Greenbush. The estate consisted of lands in Albany and Cohoes and a farm in West Troy. By the provisions of the trust the income was to go to Mrs. Van Rensselaer during her life time and at her death the property was to be inherited in fee simple by her children. The two trustees did, whereupon General Van Rensselaer became trustee by appointment of the Supreme Court. On his death not long afterward Wickes was appointed sole trustee. This was in 1871.

Since then, until January last, he continued to manage the affairs of his trust. For a long time Mrs. Van Rensselaer suspected that her affairs were not as they should be, but she was unable to obtain a statement from Wickes, and was put off with smooth and plausible explanations. Finally she went to Judge A. B. Voorhees, who speedily discovered irregularities and compelled Wickes to resign his trust. William F. Dentler was appointed referee, and to-day he made his report, which contains damaging statements against Wickes.

The referee finds that the trust has been grossly mismanaged, and that over \$30,000 is unaccounted for. Persons well posted say that the property has been damaged from \$50,000 to \$75,000 by the management of Wickes.

Here is one example of his operations. He sold a portion of the farm in West Troy to Mary E. Briggs for \$12,000, accepting as security for the payment of the purchase price a mortgage on the premises for the entire amount of the consideration. Another part of these premises was sold to a man named Vail for \$4,000 and a mortgage taken for the whole purchase price. The Briggs and Vail purchases were then divided into parcels, and sold off under the manipulation of Wickes and his partner or tool, James V. Emerson, a son-in-law of Mrs. Briggs. Mortgages were taken by Vail or Mrs. Briggs for part of the purchase money, as late were sold by either of them, and Wickes would immediately release the lots so sold from the mortgages given to him by Vail and Mrs. Briggs. This continued until the \$12,000 and \$4,000 mortgages were discharged by Wickes and he had received the money, \$16,000. Besides, he received large amounts for rents and sales of property for which he never accounted.

Wickes is about seventy years old, and resided at 21 Tenbroeck street until about two weeks ago, when he became a fugitive. He was recently indicted by the Grand Jury of this county for grand larceny.

In Wickes' defense it is asserted that for several years past he has been incompetent to manage so large an estate, owing to weakened mental powers incident to old age, and that he was a tool in the hands of James V. Emerson, who took advantage of his old age and obtained the lion's share of the plunder. Emerson died in this city about a year ago from the effects of dissipation.

The LARD KING'S DEBTS.

Foot Up \$1,344,911, and He Offers to Pay

THE DAILY BULLETIN.
SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1883



OUR AGENTS.—The following persons are the authorized agents for the DAILY BULLETIN at the places named. Contracts for subscription or advertising may be made with them:

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6,552
The above number represents the circulation, each week of the DAILY and WEEKLY BULLETIN. Advertisers are invited to call and assure themselves of the truth of the statement, and they are requested to bear in mind that our rates for advertising are the lowest.

THE Legislature of Georgia is in session.

THE Parnell fund now amounts to \$5,000.

There is still considerable scarlet fever at Flemingsburg.

EIGHT thousand workmen are on a strike in the iron districts of England.

DURING the last fiscal year 1639 new postoffices were established in the United States.

THE present session of the Massachusetts Legislature has been the longest on record.

Mrs. N. A. Fish, of Boone City, is announced as a candidate for State Librarian.

A BRONZE statue of John C. Calhoun is soon to be erected at Charleston, South Carolina.

EX-GOVERNOR PORTER, of Tennessee, says the delegation from his State is solid for Carlisle as Speaker.

QUARTERMASTER INGALS has asked to be placed on the retired list of the army after a service of forty years.

THE United States is free from yellow fever, according to the statement of the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service.

THE convention between the United States and Mexico, providing that no troops of either country shall cross into the other in pursuit of Indians, has been deferred for one year.

In order to have perfect harmony in a party, there should always be perfect justice. The veterans are the men who ought to be placed in the lead, and the new recruits ought to show their respect for discipline by following them instead of endeavoring to thrust them aside.

BIDS for the construction of the new naval cruisers have been opened by the Navy Department. There were only four bidders for each vessel. The contract will probably be awarded to John Roach, who is the lowest bidder at the following figures: For the Chicago, \$880,000; Boston, \$619,000; Atlanta, \$617,000, and the Dolphin, the despatch boat, \$315,000.

It is said that the members of the United States Supreme Court represent \$15,000,000. Judge Blatchford is said to be worth at least \$13,000,000 and childless—nobody but his wife and self. Stanley Matthews is said to be worth \$300,000 at the very lowest estimate, while Justice Wood's fortune is stated to be at least \$100,000. Chief Justice Waite is said to have at least \$150,000, Justice Field \$750,000, and Judge Gray, the bachelor of the lot, is said to be worth \$500,000, while Justices Miller and Harlan are both poor men. Their income, it is said, is their salaries—\$10,000 per annum.

The reports of rich gold finds in Sonora and Lower California, Mexico, according to California and Arizona newspapers, are very greatly exaggerated, and that examination has shown that none of the mines so far discovered west of the Sierra Madres have been found to pay for working. Transportation is long and tedious, and there is absolutely no fresh water during the dry season. In the face of these facts tens of thousands of adventurous miners, thieves and gamblers are swarming into Lower California. It is probable that the alleged gold field will be to countless numbers the potters' field of crushed hopes.

CHILI EVACUATES PERU.

The Terms of the Treaty of Peace to Be Carried Out—Desultory Fighting.

PANAMA, July 6.—The Chilianos are making preparations to evacuate the north of Peru and hand it over to Iglesias, who is rapidly rising in public esteem. The principal provisions of the treaty are as follows: The absolute cession of Tarapaca; the fate of Arica and Tacna to be decided by a plebiscite after ten years military occupation by Chili; the losing nation receiving \$10,000,000 from the country acquiring the property; Chili to pay over to the Peruvian bondholders one-half of the net proceeds of the guano taken from the deposits now known to exist in the ceded territory, those that may be hereafter brought to light to be the exclusive property of Chili. The private interests held in the nitrate deposits will be respected by Chili under the nitrate expropriation transaction some years since carried into effect by the Government of Peru; the indemnity to be paid to the Chilians who suffered losses through expulsion from Peru will be discussed at some future time. Chili will give to Peru one-half the net proceeds obtained from the guano at the Lobos Islands.

The municipal and other Peruvian authorities in the different towns throughout the North have been notified by the Chilians that they are prepared to withdraw from all points where Iglesias is recognized.

The Tribune has published a letter of May 24, from Adolfo Ybanez, urging Calderon to accept the same terms of peace as Iglesias, and thus obtain, through Mr. Logan, recognition of his Government. Calderon, in reply, says he does not believe the United States Government will recognize Iglesias or adopt so variable a policy, and adds that he has told Mr. Logan that he is willing to treat for peace on the national basis with which he is well acquainted.

According to the advices received yesterday, which are confirmed, Caceres has united his forces with those of Racine, at Huancayo, and left for parts unknown. They number about 1,500 men. The Chilian forces are in pursuit. They have not encountered them since May 23. Pasco, Trujillo and other places have been evacuated by the Chilians and are now flying the Peruvian flag.

The Diario Oficial reports that a plebiscite, at the city of Huancayo, the capital of the department of Ancash, and another at Recuay, have resulted in favor of peace and Iglesias.

CONDENSED NEWS.

An Indian Territory special says: At a Fourth of July picnic in Goring Snake District, Ark., a boy named Madison was stabbed and mortally wounded by a companion named Briscoe.

The aeronaut Ludham's condition is decidedly improved. He has regained consciousness. No unfavorable symptoms have appeared. While his condition is yet dangerous, his physicians now have strong hopes of his recovery.

At Chicago during a drunken quarrel, Wm. McCarthy was shot and killed by J. H. Flynn. They had been in company all evening. A dispute over the charms of a girl acquaintance was the cause of the shooting.

WILSON, of Columbus, and other parties from Ohio prospecting for mineral in Sharp county, Ark., report the discovery of valuable deposits of lead and zinc ore. Steps will be taken for a development of the mineral.

SURGEON GENERAL HAMILTON, of the Marine Hospital Service, stated that there was not a single case of yellow fever in the South except in vessels quarantined at Santa Rosa Island, near Pensacola, Fla. Danger was apprehended, however, from Vera Cruz, Mexico, and Havana, Cuba.

THE President returned from New York last night on a late train, and went directly to the Soldiers' Home, where Secretary Lincoln and General Crook are now in consultation with him concerning what disposition shall be made of the captured Apaches.

A HERALD special says a terrific cyclone, early yesterday morning, passed through Warren county, Illinois. Reports are of the most meager character, as all the telegraph wires are down. Barns have been unrooted, fences blown down, and crops greatly damaged. Near Alexis, Ill., it is reported that five people were killed and many injured.

Archbishop Purcell's Will.

It is my will that all my property, real,

personal and mixed, which I hold in

fee simple, in my own name or personal

right, or as trustee for the church, with

the exception, of course, of what shall be

necessary for the payment of my just

debts, contracted as they have been for

the benefit of religion; and with the

further exception of three suits of vestments, 100 volumes of my books and

\$1,000 to my brother, and as many to

my mother, or in the case of her death,

to my sister Catharine, for my brother

never drew his salary, but left it all for

the church, most faithfully and disinter-

estedly, always living simply and econ-

omically. I earnestly recommend to

my successor, duly and canonically ap-

pointed and consecrated, paternal care of

my housekeeper, Mrs. Ann Marr, who

has been for twenty years faithful, labo-

riously and strictly conscientious in the

discharge of her duties, and also to the

other persons, John Scally, etc., who

have chosen to live for their food and

raiment in the service of religion in my

household and seminary. I have made

my will in favor of Right Rev. Martin

J. Spalding, Bishop of Louisville, Ky.,

his heirs and assigns; or, if he should

die before me, in favor of Right Rev.

Peter Paul Le Fevre, Bishop of Detroit,

Mich. Either will know it to be his

conscientious duty to give the property

to my successors, canonically appointed

and consecrated. J. B. PURCELL,

Archbishop, Cinc.

Victor Hugo, who is now a half old

man, rides every afternoon on the top of an omnibus through Paris. He likes to

view the city and to chat with fellow pas-

sengers. A few years ago he distributed

about \$2,000 as a new year's gift among

the omnibus conductors of Paris.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

The following are among the leading Business Establishments of Maysville. Customers will find these houses reliable and occupying a commanding position in their respective lines.

A. SORRIES & SON.

Locksmiths and Bell-Hangers.

Are prepared to put up Electric House Bells which are not exposed in the room like the old style. Prices low. Call and see samples. Second Street, mdy MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. BROWNING, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Sutton streets. Will give special attention to diseases peculiar to females. apldly MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. FINCH & CO.

—**DEALERS IN—**

GRAIN, FLOUR and HEMP.

Cor. Third and Sutton Streets, mdy MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. M. ROGERS.

—**DEALER IN—**

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

41 E. 5th St., mdy MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. BOYAN'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Custom work a specialty. Large stock. All at lowest prices.

No. 47, Market street, two doors below D. A. Richardson Co.'s grocery. apldly MAYSVILLE, KY.

BURGESS & NOLIN.

—Dealers in Staple and Fancy—

DRY GOODS.

No. 3, Enterprise Block, Second Street, apldly MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. AMMON.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

Second street, next door to Dr. Maylin's, mdy MAYSVILLE, KY.

C. ROBERT DAWSON & CO.

—**Dealers in—**

CIGARS and CONFECTIONERY.

ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.

FRESH ROLLS AND CAKES EVERY DAY.

Second Street, EAST MAYSVILLE.

C. S. MINER & BRO.

—**Dealers in—**

Boots, Shoes, Leather

And FINDINGS.

No. 1, Second, cor. Sutton streets, mdy MAYSVILLE, KY.

D. R. T. H. N. SMITH.

DENTIST.

Will devote his whole time to the preservation of the natural teeth. Dr. C. W. Wardle will take charge of all the mechanical work, such as gold, silver, continuous gem, celluloid and rubber plates.

aplidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

E. GNEW & ALLEN,

STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE,

mantels, etc. Sole agents for the celebrated Uno and Leader stoves. Rounding prompt and satisfactorily done.

Corner of Market and Third streets, A. R. Glasscock's old stand.

aplidly MAYSVILLE, KY.

F. FRANK DEVINE,

—Manufacturer of—

CIGARS.

Proprietor of the celebrated brands: Hold the Fort, Parlor Queen and Mother Hubbard.

Best cigars in the market. Full variety of smokers' articles.

Second street, aly MAYSVILLE, KY.

F. H. TRAXEL.

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 7, 1883.



FARMER FOWLER now may hold
His head high in the air,
Because he's got the boys down
And beat 'em every where.
And he has taught 'em every one
A lesson short and sweet,
And that is that they don't know how
To beat him growing wheat.

No news from the street cars to-day.

The well at the ice factory is now forty feet deep.

The steamer Ohio is now running as a Pittsburg packet.

The grape crop in this neighborhood promises to be a very fine one.

A GREAT many cases of whooping cough are reported in the First Ward.

COURT will be held on Monday and Circuit Court will begin on Tuesday.

The individual deposits of the three Maysville, banks aggregate about one million dollars.

HARLAN CLEVELAND, of Augusta, was seriously injured a few days ago by falling from a bicycle.

A STREET railway is talked of at Paris. The establishment of the railroad machine shops there started the project.

A house belonging to Joseph McCane had its throat cut a few days ago, near Augusta, by running against a wire fence.

From this date until the first of September the dry goods store of A. R. Glasecock & Co., will be closed at 6:30 p.m.

MACHINE made ice will be sold in Maysville at half a cent a pound, and it will be the best our citizens have ever had.

MESSRS. JOHN O'DOONELL and Martin Hanley are painting their Market street business houses. They have been much improved.

The Southern Presbyterian parsonage was sold this morning to Mr. C. S. Leach for \$3,700 cash. It will be occupied by Mr. Leach as a residence.

CHARLEY ALEXANDER, son of Octavius Alexander, a well known colored man of East Maysville, and a good, well-behaved lad, is very sick and is not expected to recover.

In digging the cellar of the new tobacco warehouse, yesterday, at the depth of twelve feet, the workmen found an iron cannon ball that weighed eight and one-half pounds. How it got there and when, is a mystery.

THE funeral of George H. Noyes, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Noyes, will take place from the family residence on Front street near Cooper's alley, fell from the wall and was badly cut on the left shoulder and head.

MR. JOHN J. COLLINS, manager of the Frederick Warde Combination, who was a passenger by the Fleetwood from Cincinnati, on the 3d inst., lost a package containing \$955 in bank bills. It is supposed to have been dropped overboard.

The regular quarterly communion services of the Southern Presbyterian Church will be held in the church on Third street Sabbath morning after sermon, Rev. S. H. Chester officiating. Preaching at night by R. E. Ervin, of Washington.

The case of the Rev. Elisha Green against Dr. G. T. Gould, was called at Paris on the 4th inst., but was postponed until the October term of the Circuit Court. The postponement was at the instance of Dr. Gould, who desired to have present as witnesses several young ladies who are now in the South.

THE first loads of new wheat and barley that have been brought to Maysville this season were delivered this morning to Messrs. A. Finch & Co. Both were of fine quality and fully equal to the best grown in this neighborhood for several years past. The wheat yielded twenty-five bushels to the acre, the barley about thirty-two bushels, and were grown on the farm of W. H. Fowler near Maysville.

We would call attention to the advertisement in another column of the "Black Bearded Centennial Wheat," offered for sale by Prof. C. J. Hall. This wheat has yielded over 60 bushels per acre, weighing 68½ pounds per bushel. Mr. Hall has a letter from the grower of the wheat, giving information as to its productiveness, which he will be pleased to show. As the supply for sale is very small, persons desiring the wheat would do well to order at once.

PERSONALS.

Miss Queen Givens has returned home.

Mr. Brainard T. Smith is in the city to-day.

Squire M. F. Marsh has returned from Cincinnati.

Miss Bell Davis Phister is visiting friends at Paris.

Mr. C. S. Miner is in the East buying merchandise for his firm.

Miss Anna Darnell has returned from Cincinnati.

Hon. W. H. Wadsworth went to Cincinnati yesterday on legal business.

Mr. John Simons and wife, of Felicity, Ohio, are the guests of Mrs. Givens.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harrison are the guests of the family of Mr. W. H. Wadsworth, Jr.

Miss Anna McDongle started on the Bonanza yesterday, on a visit to friends in Covington.

Helen, the youngest daughter of Mr. W. H. Wadsworth, Jr., is very ill with whooping cough.

Misses Hattie and Lizzie Filson left this morning for a visit to their sister, Mrs. Dr. Carter, of Eastern Kentucky.

Mr. G. Thomas Felton, of this city, left on the morning train for a visit to friends and relatives at Flemingsburg, Ky.

Mrs. S. Salomon, left for Paris this morning, and on her next visit to the city hopes to see it illuminated by electricity.

Mr. Sam. Cochran, of Covington, was married a few days ago to Miss Sue Higgins, of Fayette county. They will live at Dallas, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Gilman have returned to their home in Buffalo, N. Y. They will shortly remove to St. Paul, Minn., where Mr. Gilman will go into business.

Miss Bessie Wadsworth has returned home from her visit to her brother in New York. She was accompanied by her brother Jack, who brought his friend Mr. Cole, who will visit awhile in Kentucky.

The engagement is announced of Sir Charles Wolsey, Baronet, of Wolsey, Staffordshire, England, and Miss Murphy, eldest daughter of Mr. D. T. Murphy, 49 Queen's Gate, London, formerly of Lexington, Ky.

Rev. J. W. Jones, of Richmond, Va., Secretary of the Southern Historical Society, has consented to attend the reunion of Morgan's men, at Lexington, on the 24th, 25th and 26th insts., and to address the men on the subject of the "Boys in Gray."

The Churches.

Rev. F. S. Pollitt will preach on Lawrence Creek to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and in Chester at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Rev. Mr. Agster, of Ripley, will hold services to-morrow in the German Lutheran church. The friends of the congregation are cordially invited to be present.

Rev. M. D. REYNOLDS will take for his subjects next Sunday the following: Morning: "The Church under the Symbol of a Vineyard." Evening: "Israel's Claimor for a King."

Rev. S. B. Alderson preaches at the Chapel to-morrow. In the morning a sermon to the young men on "Pernicious Social Customs." Evening subject: "Paul's Defense of his Apostleship."

There will be preaching at the Lawrence Creek Christian Church to-morrow afternoon, by Rev. A. N. Gilbert. Services will begin promptly at 4 o'clock. All are cordially invited to be present.

Rev. R. L. Thurman, of the Baptist Church, will preach at Minerva to-morrow at 11 o'clock a.m. He is the agent in this State for Foreign Missions, and is an able preacher. The public is cordially invited to be present.

Rev. A. N. Gilbert will preach at the Christian Church to-morrow morning and night. The morning service begins promptly at 10:45 o'clock. Subject of the evening lecture: "Daniel in the Den of Lions." The evening service continues just one hour.

Sunday School Convention.

The Eighth Annual Convention of the Mason County Sunday School Association will be held Friday, August 3d, at Orangeburg, in the M. E. Church, South. All persons interested in Sabbath School work are cordially invited to attend. The programme is as follows:

MORNING.

10:00 a.m. Devotional Exercises, conducted by the President.
10:15 a.m. "True Conception of the Sunday School Work, on the Part of the Worker"
Rev. W. D. Reynolds.
10:45 a.m. Topic discussed in Voluntary Speeches of five minutes each.

11:15 a.m. "The Sunday School Institution—Plant, Blossom, Fruit" ... Rev. A. N. Gilbert

11:45 a.m. Discussed in Voluntary Speeches of five minutes each.

12:15 a.m. Distribution of Slips for "Question Drawer."

AFTERNOON.

2:00 p.m. ... Prayer Business Meeting; Reception of Reports of Schools; Election of Officers for Ensuing year; Election of Delegates to State Convention.

2:00 p.m. Opening of "Question Drawer;" Questions Answered in Five minute Speeches by Volunteer Speakers.

4:00 p.m. Opening of "Answer Box;" Answers Discussed in Five minute Speeches.

CITY ITEMS.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions of respect to the memory of the late James A. Johnson were adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maysville Cemetery Company, held July 6th, 1883:

The Board of Directors of the Maysville Cemetery Company have heard with regret of the death of their late associate, James A. Johnson, and desiring to signify their respect for his memory, do now

Resolved, That we James A. Johnson, for many years Director of the Cemetery Company, commend him to the regard of his associates by his uniformly upright conduct, and was justly esteemed in the community as an citizen of exact business habits, amiable, sociable manners, and good repute.

That we tender to his widow and family, our sincere condolence in their great bereavement.

That we cause the Clerk of this Board prepare a copy of these resolutions to be furnished to the widow and family, and a copy also to be published in the city papers.

Murray-Ober Combination.

The Murray-Ober Dramatic Company have arrived in the city and will appear at the Opera House this evening in Rosedale, or the Rifle Ball, a play that has had a long and successful run in the large cities. The company is a very excellent one and will give a first-class entertainment. A large audience ought to be present this evening.

At a recent meeting of the Neptune Fire Company the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing six months:

President—Theo. Lowry.
Vice President—J. M. Lane.
Secretary—James Purcell.
Treasurer—R. E. Fickett.
Messenger—T. W. Fitzgerald.

Mr. S. SALOMON informs us that he is very much encouraged in the matter of the electric light scheme, as some of the solid men of the city have, in the last several days, subscribed to the stock. He is very certain that it will be one of the best paying enterprises that has ever been started in the city. It was his intention at first to have a close corporation but afterward decided that it should be a popular movement, and the citizens generally are invited to take part in the enterprise. Mr. Salomon has no idea of abandoning the work, but in the contrary expects to stay in the city, until he sees the light in operation.

COUNTY POINTS.

MELWOOD.

Mr. S. L. Hord is Friday evening to visit Miss Clara Power. Miss Zidora is an excellent lady.

Mr. James Cord is improving.

Mrs. Dan. Perrin, of Maysville, returned after a pleasant visit to the family of Mr. Jas. Layton.

James Cord has a new buggy.

W. O. Cord has improved his residence.

Honey is selling at 15 cents a pound.

Come and hear Elder Zolars Sunday morning and night.

The day before celebrated the Fourth.

DARLING BESSE.

Person and Things.

Next year the thermometer will be of rubber.

Coffee is being extensively planted on the Florida Keys.

Mrs. Catherine Chase, formerly Mrs. Sprague, has gone to Europe for the summer.

Mrs. Garfield and her daughter, Mollie, are at Saratoga and intend to remain there for some time.

Mr. David Davis calls interviewers "the buzzards of the press." He at all events can furnish them good picking.

Although the introduction of horse railroads in Germany is of a recent date, forty-four towns of the empire have already constructed lines.

Large tracts of land in Texas are fenced with hedges of roses, which, in a few years, cheaper than wire, rails or lumber, form a barrier that neither man nor beast can pass.

A novelty at London balls is an exhibition quadrille, in which the participants assume humorous characters and dance and talk fittingly, to the great amusement of the company.

Queen Victoria does not indulge in the affectation of pretending not to read the newspapers. She takes a morning and an evening daily and several weeklies. She is fond of novels, too.

A Liverpool thief wished to get into a pawnbroker's office, and thought he could slip down the chimney if naked. So he took off his clothes and made the trial, only to get stuck fast in the flue. He remained there all night, and was glad when finally taken into custody by the police, because they had to rescue him.

An agile tourist spent half a day climbing up the face of a precipice in California, in order to paint his name high on the rock in huge letters. Then he was informed by the owner of the property that he might repeat the feat to take off the disfiguring letters or stand a law suit for damages. He could hire nobody to do the job, and so made the ascent, but with far less vim than at first.

Richard Wagner dictated his memoirs to his wife during the last three years of his life. The story goes that the work filled four volumes, and was printed at Basle in an edition of three copies, the original manuscript, the proofs, and the revises being all scrupulously destroyed. Of these three copies, Wagner kept one for himself, gave the second to his son, and the third to Franz Liszt.

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A Rumored Defeat of Colonel Ilges by the Creeks.

HELENA, MONTANA, July 6.—News has been received from the North that the troops under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Ilges, of Fort Assinibine, sent out on a scout to drive back the British Creeks, met the enemy this side of the line, Tuesday, and were defeated by the Indians, who greatly outnumbered the troops. No particulars of the engagement have been learned, but the report is that a courier was sent in all haste to Fort Assinibine for reinforcements. The report of Ilges' repulse is doubted here, as he is an officer who, even with a small command, would make a determined stand.

He Is Not Lotta's Husband.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The statement having been published that Lotta was married last Tuesday evening to O. Edwin Huss, the latter furnishes the following card for publication:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—There is no foundation for the rumor of the distinguished actress, Miss Lotta M. Craibert, and myself.

Arrival of General Crook.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—General Crook, accompanied by Captain Bourke of his staff, arrived late last evening. The General will see Secretary Lincoln this morning, and lay before the latter full information concerning the Apache prisoners, upon which the further action of the Department is based.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.**General Market.**

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Apples scarce; choice to fancy at \$3 25@4 00 per bushel; fair to common at \$2 00@3 00. Beans: marrows sell at \$2 00, common mixed at \$2 00@3 00, good to choice medium at \$2 50@3 75. Butter: dull; medium grades quiet; creamery is quiet at 22@24c; fair to good 18@22c; prime and choice dairy, 23c; choice northwestern, 33@38c; choice Western Reserve, 10@12c; good to prime Central Ohio, 11c; common firm at 11@12c. Cheese firm: 9@9c for northwestern; 9@9c for choice Ohio; New York, 14@14c. Coffee dull: inferior, 8c; common to fancy 7c; Java, 20@25c; Rio, good, 8@9c; prime, 11@12c. Dried fruits firm at \$8 for apples, new; and peaches, new, 7c. Hay quiet, and receipts small; choice No. 1 timothy, old in active demand on arrival \$12 00@13 00; No. 2 at \$10 00@11 00; prairie at \$8 00@9 00, mixed \$7 50; straw at \$6 00@7 00 per ton. Eggs firm at 14@14c. Oranges dull; Jamaica, \$6 00@8 50 per barrel; Valencia in cases, \$6 00@7 50. Onions are dull at \$2 00@2 50 per bushel. Lemons are dull at \$2 00@3 00 a box. Molasses firm; common to fair. New Orleans, 35@36c; good to prime, 40@45c; choice, 52@57c. Syrups, 50@55c; maple syrup, 75@78c per gallon. Sorghum, prime to choice, 25@30c per gallon. Potatoes dull; early rose at 60c a bushel; russets, 65c a bushel; snowflake, 70c a bushel; sweet, \$2 50@3 50 per bushel. Poultry quiet; chickens firm at \$2 50@3 50; turkeys firm at 7@8c. Geese quiet at \$3 75. Ducks dull at \$3 00@3 50. Sugar quiet, 8c; cut-dull, 10c; granulated, 9c; powdered, 11@12c. A sugars, 8@9c; extra C, 7@8c; yellow refined, 7c. Milk: feed: supply, large, market quiet; bran, \$13 00; shipstuffs, 14@15 00; middlings firm at \$16 00@17 00. Oil firm; petroleum, 110 deg. test, 8@9c; 130 deg. 8@9c; and 150 deg. headlight, 13c; lard oil firm at 92@96c; turpentine, 54@56c; 53c for the best grade; linseed oil, 54@56c. Seeds: German millet, 7@8c; clover, 15c per pound for old; new, 14@15c from store; timothy, \$1 75@1 90 from store; flax 47@50c. Tallow: country, 7@8c; city 8@9c. Coal: Pittsburgh firm at 10c, about delivered, 11c per bushel, or \$3 00 per ton; Kanawha, 10c per bushel delivered.

Grain and Flour.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Wheat had a moderate local demand for milling purposes at \$1 02@1 05, as to quality, and it had to be good to be taken; otherwise the market was dull and nominal at \$1 02@1 03 for regular No. 2 red asked. Sales on the door of 500 bu. No. 2 red, spot, elevator, at \$1 03; 150 bu longhorns, landing, \$1 00 per sack; 500 bu, at landing, 75c.

Corn—There is a little more inquiry today, and some holders talk better prices, but they are difficult to obtain as the demand is not at all heavy. Three cars No. 2 mixed sold at 51@52c; two cars do. at 51@52c, and two cars prime, by sample, at 51c; one car rejected sold at 48c, and two cars do. at 46@50c. Choice mixed ear brought 52c. Futures are dull and weak; 2,500 bu. No. 2 mixed sold at the call board at 51c August; July was offered at 51@52c, and 50@52c was bid; October offered at 53@54c and 50c bid.

Rye—is inactive and weak; No. 2 is quotable at 54@55c. Three cars No. 2 on track and 2 cars do. in elevator at 51@52c, and one car do. in elevator at 53c.

Oats—The market is dull and feeble. Sample lots of white sold at 35@37c and light mixed at 35@36c; No. 2 white were quotable at 38c; No. 2 mixed at 35c.

Flour—Market slow and easy for current brands. Quotations are as follows: Winter patent, \$5 90@6 50; fancy, \$5 60@6 75; family, \$4 50@4 90; extra, \$3 50@4 00; superfine, \$3 00@3 50; low grade, \$2 50@2 80; spring patent, \$6 50@7 25; bakers', \$5@6 85. Rye flour quiet at \$3 40@3 85. Sales to-day were as follows: 25 brls family at \$5, 25 brls sample at \$2 50, 35 brls superfine at \$3 00; brls extra at \$3 75, 125 brls family at \$4 75, 50 brls superfine at \$8 10, 50 brls extra at \$3 40, 125 brls family at \$4 85, 100 brls fancy at \$5 40, 125 brls fancy at \$5 25, 125 brls spring at \$5 25.

Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Hogs—Receipts 10,000 head; shipments none; brisk and stronger, and 50 higher; common to good mixed, \$5 50@5 85; heavy packing and butchers', \$5 50@6 20; light bacon, \$5 60@6 20; skips, \$3 75; closed easier, and all sold.

Cattle—Receipts, 5,500 head; shipments, none; fairly active, good grades stronger. Exports, \$5 80@8 40; good to choice shipping steers, \$5 50@8 75; common to medium, \$4 75@5 85.

Sheep—Receipts, 800 head; shipments, none; weak and slow; inferior to fair, \$2 90@3 60; good, \$4 25; choice, \$4 50. Lambs, \$1 40@8 75 per head.

CITY AND COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Courts—Circuit Court.
Judge—A. E. Cole,
Commonwealth's Attorney—T. A. Curran.
Clerk—B. D. Purry.
Sheriff—Perry Jefferson.
Deputies: { Dan Perrine,
 W. Alexander.
Jailer—Dennis Fitzpatrick.
Tuesday after second Monday in January, April, July and October in each year.

County Court.
Judge—Wm. P. Conis.
County Attorney—J. L. Whitaker.
Clerk—W. W. Hall.
Second Monday: c: each month.

Quarterly Court.
Tuesday after second Monday in March, June, September and December in each year.

Judges—Magistrates Courts.

Maysville, No. 1—W. H. Pollitt and J. L. Grant, first and third Tuesdays in March, June, September and December.

Maysville, No. 2—M. F. Marsh and W. L. Holton, first Saturday and fourth Tuesday, same months.

Dover, No. 3—A. A. Gibbon and A. F. Dobyns, first and third Wednesday, same months.

Minerva, No. 4—O. N. Weaver and J. H. Whisner, first and third Tuesdays, same months.

Germantown, No. 5—S. F. Pollock and Jas. Jackson, first and third Saturdays, same months.

Sardis, No. 6—J. M. Ball and J. W. Tilton, second and fourth Saturdays, same months.

Mayslick, No. 7—C. W. Williams and J. D. Raymond, second and fourth Fridays, same months.

Lewisburg, No. 8—J. M. Alexander and Abner Hord, second and fourth Thursdays, same months.

Orangeburg, No. 9—W. D. Coryell and W. J. Tully, first Saturday and last Monday, same months.

Maysville, No. 10—John Ryan and James Smither, fourth Tuesday and third Wednesday, same months.

Murphysville, No. 11—Lewis Jefferson and E. L. Gault, fourth Monday and third Thursday, same months.

Fern Leaf, No. 12—S. E. Mastin and J. B. Burgess, second and fourth Saturdays, same months.

Constables.

Maysville, No. 1—J. P. Wallace.
Maysville, No. 2—W. L. Moran.
Dover, No. 3—W. McMillan.
Minerva, No. 4—James Runyon.
Germantown, No. 5—Isaac Woodward.
Sardis, No. 6—A. Collins.
Mayslick, No. 7—Thomas Murphy.
Lewisburg, No. 8—S. Strode.
Orangeburg, No. 9—Thomas Hise.
Washington, No. 10—James Gault.
Murphyville, No. 11—W. R. Prather.
Fern Leaf, No. 12—W. W. Wood.

Society Meetings—Musique.

Confidence Lodge, No. 52, first Monday of each month.

Muson Lodge, No. 312, third Monday of each month.

Maysville, Chapter, No. 9, second Monday of each month.

Maysville, Commandery, No. 10, fourth Monday of each month.

I. O. O. F.

Pisgah Encampment, No. 9, second and fourth Mondays in each month at 7 o'clock.

Kalki Lodge, No. 12, Tuesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.

Ringgold, No. 27, Wednesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.

Knights of Honor.

The first and third Tuesday of each month. Lodge room on Sutton street.

K. of P.

Limestone Lodge, No. 36, Friday night of each week.

I. O. W. M.

Wednesday night each week, at their hall on Second street.

Sodality B. V. M.

Second and fourth Sundays in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

Father Mathew T. A. S.

First Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.

Second Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

Cigar Makers' Union.

First Tuesday night in each month.

I. O. G. T.

Monday night of each week.

Miffs.

K. C. R. R., arrives at 9:30 a. m. and 8:15 p. m. Departs at 5:45 a. m. and 12 m.

BONANZA, down Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 6 p. m. Up Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p. m.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The Board of Council meets the first Thursday evening in each month.

Mayor—Horace January.

Council.

President—L. E. Penney.

First Ward—Fred. Bendel, A. A. Winstor, L. Ed. rearce.

Second Ward—Dr. G. W. Martin, Thomas J. Chenoweth, M. C. Hutchins.

Tidre Ward—Matt. Henrice, E. W. Fitzgerald, David Hechinger.

Fourth Ward—Dr. J. P. Phister, B. A. Wal-

lith, J. W. Alexander.

Fifth Ward—Wm. B. Mathews, James Hall, Edward Myrl.

Treasurer and Collector—E. E. Pearce.

Clerk—Harry Taylor.

Marshal—James Redmond.

Deputies: { Robert Dawson,

 W. H. Strode,

Wharfmaster—Robert Ficklin.

Woodman, Coal Inspector—Peter Parker.

City Physician—Dr. J. T. Strode.

Keeper of Alms House—Mrs. S. Mills.

SCROFULA

and all scrofulous diseases, Sores, Erysipelas, Eczema, Blotches, Ringworm, Tumors, Carbuncles, Boils, and Erupcions of the Skin, are the direct result of an impure state of the blood.

To cure these diseases the blood must be purified, and restored to a healthy and natural condition.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has for over forty years been recognized by eminent medical authorities as the most powerful blood purifier in existence.

It frees the system from all foul humors, enriches and strengthens the blood, removes all traces of mercurial treatment, and proves itself a complete master of all scrofulous diseases.

A Recent Cure of Scrofulous Sores.

"Some months ago I was troubled with scrofulous sores (ulcers) on my legs. The limbs were badly swollen and inflamed, and the sores discharged large quantities of offensive matter.

I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I have now taken two bottles, with the result that the sores are healed, and my general health greatly improved. I feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me. Yours respectfully, Mrs. ANN O'BRIAN."

148 Sullivan St., New York, June 24, 1882.

All persons interested are invited to call on Mrs. O'Brien; also upon the Rev. Z. P. Wilds of 73 East 54th Street, New York City, who will take pleasure in testifying to the wonderful efficacy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, not only in the cure of this lady, but in his own case and many others within his knowledge.

The well-known writer on the Boston Herald, B. W. Ball, of Rochester, N. Y., writes, June 7, 1882:

"Having suffered severely for some years with Eczema, and having failed to find relief from other remedies, I have made use, during the past three months, of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has been a complete cure. I consider it a magnificient remedy for all blood diseases."

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STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, COPPER,

—TINWARE, HOLLOW, WOOD and STONEWARE.—

West Corner of Market and Third Streets, Maysville, Ky.

OMAHA,

Bird Cages,

Brass Kettles

Wooden and

Willow Ware.